

What Is Claimed Is:

1. A resin member that is mainly composed of a conductive resin material for grounding,

5 the conductive resin material comprising (i) a non-conductive resin material, (ii) a conductive additive to give the non-conductive resin material conducting properties, and (iii) carbon particle being 0.01 to 3% by weight.

2. The resin member in accordance with claim 2, wherein the resin
10 member has a marked part formed by being radiated by laser.

3. The resin member in accordance with claim 2, wherein the carbon particle has a mean particle diameter of 10 to 100 nm.

15 4. The resin member in accordance with claim 2, wherein the non-conductive resin material is selected among a group of polyamide (PA), polyethylene (PE), acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS), polycarbonate (PC), polybutylene terephthalate (PBT), polyacetal (POM), thermoplastic elastomer (TPEE), polyphenylene sulfide (PPS), polypropylene (PP),
20 polyethylene terephthalate (PET) .

5. The resin member in accordance with claim 2, wherein the conductive resin material contains 1 to 30% by weight of the conductive additive.

25

6. The resin member in accordance with claim 5, wherein the
conductive additive is a metal filler selected among the group of stainless
steel, nickel, chromium, zinc, copper, aluminum, gold, silver, magnesium,
titanium and alloy of two or more of such metals, and combinations of two or
5 more of such metals.

7. The resin member in accordance with claim 5, wherein the
conductive additive is carbon fiber.

10 8. The resin member in accordance with claim 7, wherein the carbon
fiber has a diameter of 5 to 30 μm and a length of not longer than 10 mm.

9. The resin member in accordance with claim 2, the resin member is a
cap cover to open and close an inlet opening of a fuel tank.
15

10. A method of manufacturing a resin member that is designed on a
surface, the method comprising the steps of:

preparing a conductive resin material, the conductive resin material
being a mixture of (i) a non-conductive resin material, (ii) a conductive
20 additive to give the non-resin material conducting properties, and (ii) 0.01 to
3% by weight of carbon particle;

injection molding the conductive resin material to form a designed
surface element; and

irradiating the designed surface element with laser to form a marked
25 part.

11. The method in accordance with claim 10, wherein the carbon particle has a mean particle diameter of 10 to 100 nm.

12. The method in accordance with claim 10, wherein the resin
5 material is selected among a group of polyamide (PA), polyethylene (PE), acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS), polycarbonate (PC), polybutylene terephthalate (PBT), polyacetal (POM), thermoplastic elastomer (TPEE), polyphenylene sulfide (PPS), polypropylene (PP), polyethylene terephthalate (PET) .

10

13. The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein the conductive resin material contains 1 to 30% by weight of the conductive additive.

14. The method in accordance with claim 13, wherein the conductive
15 additive is a metal filler selected among the group consisting of stainless steel, nickel, chromium, zinc, copper, aluminum, gold, silver, magnesium, titanium and alloy of two or more of such metals, and combinations of two or more of such metals.

20 15. The method in accordance with claim 13, wherein the conductive additive is carbon fiber.

16. The method in accordance with claim 15, wherein the carbon fiber has a diameter of 5 to 30 μm and a length of not longer than 10 mm.

25